NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1888, --- TEN PAGES.

HOME RULERS IN DOUBT.

NO SATISFACTORY ANSWER YET FOUND TO THE POPE'S MANIFESTO.

THE STORY OF A COMING RUPTURE BETWEEN
THE PARNELLITES AND GLADSTONIANS-THETWO HOME RULE LEADERS DINE TO. GETHER-QUARREL BETWEEN MR. MORLEY AND MR. BALFOUR-MRS. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH. MAKING-MR VANDER-BILT IN LONDON-MR. DONNELLY'S BOOK.

IRT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

Congright; 1888: By The New York Tribune.

Lendon, May 1.—Tory wrath over Lord Ransolph Churchill's attack on the Government has not yet died away. Much more would have been heard of it had not the Pope's manifesto against the National League put Lord Randolph for a time out of court. No authoritative answer to the Pope has yet been made, nor is it clear what line the Parnellites mean to take. To say that the Pope is interfering in politics and must be kept within his proper domain, which is faith and morals, is but an academic answer. The Pope's sircular is addressed to the Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland, and a copy of it is sent officially to each. It is a declaration by the Supreme Congregation of the Holy Roman and Universal Inquisition, confirmed and approved by the Holy Father, and therefore of final authority upon the consciences of good Catholics.

The question of first interest is, what will the Bishops do? They are ordered to admonish, prudently but effectively, the clergy and people. They are expected to see that the clergy obey and enforce obedience upon the people. Many of the plergy are leaders in the campaign which the League wages against the law. What Monsignor Persico saw and what led him to urge this course apon the Pope was that if the priests could be taken out of this combination, its power would

be much reduced. The circular is directed expressly against the Plan of Campaign and Boycotting, not against the League, urge the Irish organs. True, answer the English; but suppress the Plan of Campaign and Boycotting, and what becomes of the authority of the League? The managers of the League have, of course, no idea of letting that powerful organization go to pieces because the Pope, as they say, has gone over to the landlords. But they well know that they are now confronted with eppo sition of a very formidable kind, and some decision must speedily be taken.

The story of an impending change in the rela tions between the Parnellites and Liberals, which has been denied by one of the former, is repeated. Lord Randolph Churchill's speech last Wednesday is supposed to supply some proof of a coming break-up. "If," said Lord Randolph, "you will give Ireland the same privileges as England, you will do much to wile away from Mr. Gladstone many who now follow him in despair of getting what they want from this side of the House," That is not much evidence. Better may be found in the energy with which the Parneilites deny the story. It remains, however, for the present in the form of sheer rumor.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor is responsible for the statement that Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell met last night for the first time in their lives at dinner. The giver of the dinner was Mr. Armitstead, formerly member for Dundee, and the scene Mr. Armitstead's house in Cleveland Square, under the shadow of St. James's Palace, Stafford House and Bridgewater House. There is no more aristocratic neighborhood. There was a company of six altogether, the other three being Mr. John Morley, Mr. T. E. Ellis and Mr. Herbert Gladstone. Mr. Ellis is a Nottinghamshire colliery owner and Member for the Rushcliffe division of that county. This meeting, I judge, is the fruit of Mr. Herbert Gladstone's diplomacy, as he is more or less a permanent guest of Mr. Armitstead, who is a strong Home Ruler and a prosperous Russian merchant. So, perhaps, that terrible impending split between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell may

The bitterness of current politics again showed a salary to the Irish Under-Secretary. There are not two better-tempered men in England than Mr. John Morley and Mr. Balfour. But on this burning question they have contrived to fall out. Mr. Morley accused Mr. Balfour of bad faith. There is no evidence of bad faith, and Mr. Balfour resented the charge in terms which implied a breach of all personal relations between himself and Mr. Morley.

The fashion of turning social into political gatherings was again followed Saturday evening, though at a house of no importance. What importance the matter had was lent by Mrs. Gladstone, who arrived on the scene to excuse her husband's absence. The host, to her surprise, called on her for a speech. This speech, kindly and genial and altogether informal, to her further surprise, was reported in Sunday papers. Exercises of this sort, with the publicity which attends them, are supposed to counteract in some mysterious way the activity of the Primrose League. Lady Sandhurst's name figures in the report, but this is the Dowager Lady Sandhurst, not Lord Spencer's sister.

now in occupation of Herbert House, Belgrave Square, which he has taken for the season from Lady Herbert of Lea. He was one of the guests at the dinner given on Saturday by Mr. Chamberlain. Others were Lord Hartington, Lord Randolph Churchill, Mr. Balfour, Lord Charles Beres ford, Lord George Hamilton and Mr. Howard

Mr. Donnelly's "Great Cryptogram," published in London to-day, receives the honor of a long obituary notice in "The Standard." Mr. Donnelly had indeed prepared for his own funeral by once more refusing to disclose the key of the " Cryptogram." He had previously delayed on the plea that he should lose his copyright, and now again postpones it on the pretext that he wishes to work it out in more plays. But it loes not matter. His present reviewer, who writes with signal fairness, admits that Mr. Donselly's literary argument, though not original, is a solid and conscientious piece of literary critipism. But to the "Cryptogram" he is merciless. One of Mr. Donnelly's most important root numbers, 523, which he professes to have obtained by multiplying certain unnamed numbers, can not have been obtained by multiplying any numbers whatever. The cipher on examination proves to be nothing more than a system so flexible and so arbitrarily used that anybody can make any story with it that the words in Shake speare supply. There is just show enough of method to deceive those who do not examine details. But Mr. Donnelly is the author of his own story, selecting his words in the first instance and framing a sort of arithmetical justification for them afterward. The story itself is but a tissue of trivialities. Such is this reviewer's sentence.

Finally Mr. Charles Athill Bluemantle, Pursuivant-of-Arms in the Heralds' College, publishes a statement that he has examined the original papers relating to the Shakespeare grant of arms. There can, he affirms, be no doubt that a patent was assigned to Johan Shakespeare, father of the poet, in 1596, which was ratified in a subsequent assignment for Arden. There is ample proof that the grantee established the fact that he was of sufficient social position to warrant the issue of the patent. This letter, as the reviewer well says, is a crushing blow to much of the matter of the cipher and to all the theory of Mr. Donnelly's G. W. S.

STARTERS FOR THE 2 000 GUINEAS. London, May 1.—The race for the 2,000 guineas will be run at Newmarket to morrow. Following are the proba-ble starters, their jockeys and the latest betting: Friar's Baleam (Cannon), 4 to 9; Ayrahire (Osborne), 8 to 1;

Crowberry (Robinson), and Orbit (Webb), each 10 to 1; Arrandalo or Marinton (Warner, Simon Pure (Lakas), Ozeory (Viney), and Johnny Morgan (Barrett), each 33 to L. Hazichatch and Duke of Mariborough are doubtful starters. The odds laid against them are 33 to 1.

THE EMPEROR WORSE. SEFFERING FROM MEADACHE, FEVER AND A BAD

COUGH-A NEW CANULA INSERTED. Berlin, May 1.-The Emperor's fever increa this evening, his expectoration is more copious, and his cough is worse. He is also suffering from headache. An attempt has been made to relieve him by inserting a new canula. During the day he was languid and had little appetite. It is doubtful whether the Emperor will be able to go to the Elbe provinces. The Emperor's relapse has permanent improvement, but there is no cause for immediate uneasiness.

During the last twenty-four hours several portions of tissue have come away from the Em-peror's throat. The doctors are hopeful that the threatening symptoms have passed off. They have ordered that a tent be erected in the park for the Emperor's use during fine weather.

PHOTOGRAPHY AT A DISCOUNT.

MOORISH SOLDIERS OBJECT TO BEING FIRED AT WITH A CAMERA. Gibraltar, May 1 .- The British gunboat Falcon has returned from Cape Juby, whither she was sent to investigate the reported attack by a body of the Sultan of Morocco's troops upon the depot of the British African Company at that place. The commander of the Falcon reports that Mr. Morris, manager of the company, attempted to photograph a Moorish camp of seven soldiers, and that while he was adjusting the camera the soldiers brained him. They then attacked and drove his companions into the fort protecting the

THE PRINCE OF NAPLES WOUNDED. INJURED IN BOTH THIGHS BY AN EXPLODING DYNA-MITE SHELL.

Rome, May 1.-During the progress of an artillery experiment at Fort Tiburine, just outside this city, to-day, a dynamite shell exploded and the Prince of Naples, the Crown Prince of Italy, was slightly wounded in both thighs. He was able to return to the Quirinal, the royal residence, attended by Dr. General Doncleux, Commander of the Rome Division of the Army, was also slightly injured. Colonel Benedictis and Colonel Pastore received severe injuries, and Captain de Lorenzo and Captain Miedda were dangerously hurt.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON MR. DEPEW. EXPLAINING THE INCIDENT AT THE DINNER OF

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Toronto, May 1.-Professor Goldwin Smith, in a letter to "The Mail" under date Cornell University,

I see that the noise of the fracas created by Chauncey Depow's attack on me at the dinner of the St. George's Society in New York has reached Canada, so that some explanation of the incident may perhaps be needed. A full explanation will, I believe, be found in the fact that two days after the delivery of his speech Mr. Depew was brought out by his friends at the Federal Club as a candidate for the Presidency, and coyly intimated his willingness to accept the nomination in case Mr. Blaine's withdrawal should prove final. On that occasion Mr. Depew's partisans did not fail to claim the credit due to him for his Gladstonian utterances at the dinner of the St. George's Society. His speech was a bid for the Irish vote. There was nothing in my remarks before the St. George's Society which could constrain Mr. Depew to leave the room or to commit a breach of social amenity and personal courtesy if he remained. By Mr. Depew's own account he had sat content and without protest at an Irish dinner, at which Irish politics were talked with the utmost freedom.

London, May 1.—Advices received at the Foreign Office indicate a probable Greek rising in Macedonia, such a movement being encouraged by Russia in order to bring about a crisis in the Eastern question. Montenegrin raid into Servia was connected with this plot. If diplomatic representations by the British Minister at Athens do not result in satisfactory as-surances, England, Austria and Italy will send a squadron to the Piraeus.

ANOTHER DYNAMITE SCARE.

London, May 1.-The dynamite outcry threatens again to arise. The police pretend to have been informed that a group of dynamiters sent by the Clan-na-Gael their way to this country. A special watch

MR. SPURGEON ILL AND WORN OUT. London, May 1.-Charles H, Spurgeon, who is visiting Bournemouth for the benefit of h's health, has written a letter in which he says he is ill and worn out, and that he is hardly able to keep on at all.

THE EXTREME LEFT AGAINST BOULANGER.
Paris, May 1.—The Senators of the Extreme Left,

CAMBRIDGE HONORS RISHOP DOANE. London, May 1 .- Cambridge University has appointed the Rev. William Creswell Doane, Bishop of Albany,

New-York, select preacher for the commencement ex-ercises in June. LEADER OF THE "KICKING" KNIGHTS.

JOSEPH R. BUCHANAN TALKS OF HIS RECENT VISIT

TO THE METROPOLIS. Chicago, May 1 (Special) .- Joseph R. Buchanan editor of a Labor paper here and a prominent member of the "kicking" Knights of Labor, has returned from New-York. To a reporter he said to-day: " This meeting just held in New-York was to receive reports of progress from the temporary organization of the 'Provisional Committee' and to make it permanent. Now the work of setting up districts and instituting locals will proceed with all possible vigor. We adopted the original constitution of the order as it was before it was amended by the 'combine' at Richmond, and under it George F. Murray, of New-York, was elected permanent chairman. I was made permanent secretary-treasurer. We issued a circular setting forth the objections, and detailing the charges against the Powderly Administration."

"Was your work confined entirely to matters con-

nected with the Provisional Committee ?" about united political effort. I hope to see all the various reform parties concentrate their strength for the attainment of one object, upon a platform which they all indorse. That platform is simply this: The nationalization of railroads and telegraphs. Greenbackers will keep their money plank out, trades unions will sacrifice their eight-hour paink, Dr. McGlynn his

will sacrifice their eight-hour pains, Dr. McGlynn his single-tax plank, everybody his particular hobby, whatever its name."
"Did you talk to Dr. McGlynn on that subject?"
"Yes, I saw Dr. McGlynn, and Gaybert Barnes, too. Both listened to me patiently and respectfully. They were inclined to resist strenuously on their fundamental single tax idea, but both finally intimated that a coalition was desirable, and that it might better be effected on my single plank than any other."
"Has the United Labor party been disunited by Mr. George!"

"Has the United Lacot of the Course of McGlynn, McMackin and Barnes."

HELD FOR OBTAINING MONEY FALSELY. On the complaint of Joseph Pinggera, of No. 268 Stagg-st., Brooklyn, Ernest Kurtzenknabe and Charles Engleman, secretaries of Brewers Union No. 1, were arrested and arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, where they each gave \$1,000 ball for their appearance next Saturday. Pinggera says that the secretaries informed him that last August, when he was working in Otto Huber's brewery, that the union had fined him \$15 for working overtime, and that he must either pay or be expelled from the organization. He paid the fine, but now claims that Kurtzenknabe and Engleman kept the money for their own use. Pinggera furthermore

paper, and that now he has been suspended because he did not pay a fine of 25 cents that was imposed upon him. Kurtzenknabe and Engleman pleaded "Not guilty." guilty."
A meeting was held at Clarendon Hall last night by
the Furniture Workers' Union No. 7. There was not
much business transacted, but it was decided to boycott
pool beer, and two of the members were fined \$10 each
for drinking it. Several new members were en-

says that he was forced to subscribe for a union news-

ALBANY BREWERS AND THE KNIGHTS. Albany, May 1.-The Knights of Labor to-day sked Coleman Brothers, brewers and maltsters, to sign an agreement which provides among other things that the firm shall hire none but Knights and use nothing but fair material. The firm refused and fifty-five men in their employ left their work in various stages of completion. The places vacated are being filled rapidly. This completes the circuit of the ale and porter brewers by the Knights. Amsdell Brothers and Quinn and Nolan were the only firms that signed the agreement.

CHIEF ARTHUR VISITS CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 1.—Grand Chief Engineer Arthur, of and hanged. Pope received a new respite on Saturday last.

Chicago this morning and took up his old quarters at the Grand Pacific. Mr. Arthur's presence seemed to IN LINE FOR THE CAMPAIGN. given the strikers forty-eight hours to return. cast a new light on the Burlington strike. His hopeful words cheered the men. He by no means conasserting that the Boston stockholders will take matter in their own hands and settle the difficulty by changing the management of the road. Mr. Arthur will only remain in Chicago a day or two, as other business pertaining to the Brotherhood calls him back to Cleveland. The real cause of Mr. Arthur's visit at the present time is to lay out a plan of operations for the investigation before the Interstate Commerce Com-mission, which will begin next Saturday.

BAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE CASTLE GARDEN WAR IS OVER. AN AGREEMENT SIGNED BETWEEN THE BOARD AND

THE TRUNK LINE OFFICIALS. The two weeks' conferences and deliberations of the Castle Garden Committee of the Board of Emigration with the representatives of the trunk lines resulted in the submission to the Emigration Commiss yesterday of a new form of contract as a basis for a settlement of the immigrant rate war. The new con tract is in many respects similar to the former one, except that it is one to be made by the railroads in-dividually, instead of the joint agent of a pool. It may also be terminated by either party upon a ten days' notice, or by the commissioners at once in case of violation of any of its previsions. The commissioners are to provide each railroad with sufficient space at Castle Garden for the sale of tickets, and for the storing, weighing and checking of baggage, and with sufficient wharf accommodation for the immigrant The raliroads must agree to sell passage tickets to immigrants arriving at this port at Castle Garden only, and to charge them ne higher rates for passage and transportation of baggage that is charged for the same class of tickets and service at any other point in New-York or its vicinity.

The agreement was not approved without a squabble, in which Commissioners Stephenson, Ulrich and Forrest took part. Mr. Ulrich protested against the making of contracts with the railroads until he could be advised by the Treasury Department that it was no in violation of the law, and he wanted his protest attached to the agreement. After a good deal of cross-firing the new contract was ratified and Mr. Ulrich's protest was spread upon the minutes. The representatives of the railroads admitted that the new agreement was satisfactory, and that they would all probably select the same person to represent them at Castle Garden. But their chief trouble will be to settle upon the percentages of traffic.

PENNSYLVANIA DECLARES ITS DIVIDEND Philadelphia, May 1 (Special).-The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to day declared a dividend of 2 1.2 per cent, payable in cash. The impression existed in some quarters that in view of the fact that a dividend of 3 per cent was paid in November the same rate would be maintained. The indications then, however, pointed to a continuation of their heavy traffic returns, but the last dividend was based upon the earnings for the last two months of 1887 and the first four months of this year.

The net earnings since the last dividend was declared have shown a slight falling off from those of 1886. Besides this the last dividend was paid upon of last May. The dividend was made payable May 29 to the shareholders of the company. The stock was steady at 55 1-2 until shortly before the declara-tion of the dividend, when a sale was made at 55 1-4 upon an inkling of the relapse to the old rate of dividend of 2 1-2 per cent. It subsequently sold at 53 3-4 ex-dividend.

THE SOUTH PENN TO BE FINISHED.

Pittsburg, May 1 .- A meeting of the stockholder and bondholders of the South Pennsylvania Railway Company has been called for May 9 at the office of Bangs & Stetson, New-York. A complete representation of the holders of the securities is expected. The holders of thirteen out of the fifteen millions of the capital stock have signed an agreement to pay in at once an assessment of 20 per cent, and at the meeting next week it is expected that definite ar rangements will be made to proceed with the letting of contracts for the building of the road. The agreement, which was drawn up by Andrew Carnegle, has been sigued by the Vanderblits, Dr. Hostetter, Ralph Bagaley and all the large stockholders.

FOUR LARGE MORTGAGES FILED

Trenton, May 1 (Special).—There are now on file a the County Clerk's office four large mortgages of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and fron Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the insurance of lines and the granting of annuities. They cover the entire value of the Reading Company's property as far as the Bound Brook division is con cerned. The four mortgages aggregate about \$110,000,000 and are in accordance with the original plan of reorganizing the Reading Railroad as agreed upon by the trustees. The first mortgage was filed on Wednesday last and the others on Thursday, Friday The four mortgages aggregate about \$177

A NEW-JERSEY ROAD GIVES UP ITS BUSINESS. Philadelphia, May 1 (Special).-The Pemberton and Hightstown Railroad has ceased to do business under the direction of the Pennsylvania Railroad. No tickets for passengers were sold to-day and freight received up to the close of yesterday was shipped but no more was taken. No active steps toward dismantling the road will be taken immediately as there is yet some hope that the residents along the line may subscribe the \$100,000, at which price the road is offered for sale. The road is abandoned by the Pennsylvania, which controls the entire issue of stocks and bonds, on the ground that it does not even earn operating expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Boston, May 1.-The annual report of the Mexican Central Railroad Company for 1887 shows a dediciency in meeting all charges of only \$10,462. The gross carnings are \$4,886,578 (Mexican currency), an increase of \$1.028,872; operating expenses \$2,717,452, an increase of \$264,864; net earnings \$2,169,126, an increase of

voted unanimously in favor of giving the Mayall, Reilly and Hinckley elevated systems leave to withdraw, and to extend the charter of the Meigs Elevated Railway Company two years, and to remove the restriction that there must first be built a mile of this road in Cambalay 1.

St. Paul, Minn., Mar 1.—The directors of the Minne-apolis and Pacific, Minniapolis, Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic, Minneapolis and St. Croix, and Aberdeen, Bismarck and Northwestern roads, met yesterday at the office of General W. D. Washburn and formally approved the articles of consolidation of the four companies. The name of the four he four he will be changed to the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie.

St Louis, May 1.-The stockholders of the St. Louis Arkansas and Texas Rallway held their annual meeting yesterday. The stock was nearly all represented, 140,347 ahares out of a total of 140,390 being voted. The election resulted in the choice of the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year, the old members being re-elected without an exception: W. M. Benter, S. A. Bemis, S. W. Fardwee, B. C. Karon, I. W. Phillips, H. C. Allis, W. P. Fardwee, B. C. Karon, I. W. Phillips, H. C. Allis, W. P. Fordyce, R. C. Kerens, J. W. Phillips, H. C. Allis, W. Heman, H. D. Wilkins, and J. C. Reiff. Interest Heman, H. D. Wilkins, and J. C. Reiff. Interest on all the bonds falling due to-day will be paid. An effort is being made to bring this road into St. Louis, and Mesers. Fordyce and Kerens have been East trying to raise the funds, but so far without success. However, it is reported that the 'Frisco has offered sufficient capital to build the extension to their road, and to thus give the desired St. Louis connection. The "Cotton Belt" people say that they want to build to Grand Tower and bridge the Mississippi River at that point, and then construct a road to Salem, the southwestern terminus of the St. Louis and San Francisco.

FALLING HEIR TU \$1,000,000. Chicago, May 1 .- Charles A. Howard, of Milwaukee a widely-known Masonic dignitary, but whose financia circumstances have heretofore been at best only ioderately comfortable, was to-day informed by his lawyer here of a bequest to him of over a million dol-Pars. A cable dispatch received this morning told the story. Mr. Howard is in ill health and has been in Chicago several days consulting physicians. He only called on the lawyer casually. There Mr. Howard learned that the death of his aunt, Mrs. Mary Hot ard, of Kent, Yorkshire, England, had brought him a princely fortune. Mr. Howard had believed that his aunt had remodeled her will when he, an orphan, ran away from her and from England in a fit of boyish anger. Since then he has been in Toronto, St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago and Milwaukee. He was for a time steward of the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, and later went to the Plankinton House, Milwaukee.

WON AFTER TWENTY YEARS OF LITIGATION. San Francisco, May 1 (Special) .- After twenty years of litigation and five reversals of judgments in favor, Captain Jerome B. Cox to-day was declared en titled to over a quarter of a million of dollars of the estate of Charles McLaughlin whom he shot killed a few years ago. The case grew out of rail work done by Cox for McLaughlin in 1864.

A NEGRO HANGED BY A MOB. Atlanta Ga., May 1 .- Henry Pope, a negro, under entence of death for criminal assault, but who had received several respites from the Governor, was, last ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS ASSEMBLING.

FIFER THE LEADING CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR-THE PRESIDENTIAL STRAWS. Springfield, Ill., May 1 (Special).-Springfield is

rowded with delegates and candidates and canvassng and caucusing goes on day and night. The Govrship continues to be the great topic of discussion. How to defeat Senator Fifer is the problem the other candidates are trying to solve. He is still in the lead and, his supporters claim, will surely be nominated for Governor. Senator Cullom's declina-tion to be a delegate-at-large will give Fifer, if vicelecting him. It is not believed he would accept the place were it not that he is devoted to Judge Gresham and would like to be on the floor of the Convention. It is probable that Governor Oglesby and Senator Farwell will be delegates-at-large. There is a movement here to defeat Colonel George R. Davis for delegate at large but it can hardly succeed as he is a strong Gresham man and the sentiment of the cor vention is for Gresham, although it is doubtful if

ULSTER DELEGATES FOR PLAINE. Kingston, N. Y., May 1 (Special).-The Republicans of Ulster County met in convention here this afternoon

to choose nine delegates to represent the county in the NVIIth District Congressional Convention, which meets here one week hence. All was harmonious, aithough a stormy gathering had been anticipated. There were four candidates for the Chicago delegate in the field Thomas Cornell, William R. Sheffield, Robert Loughran and Jacob Lefever. Chairman Clearwater read a letter from Mr. Cornell in which he said:

The majority of the delegates having indicated to me their wish that I should represent the district in the National Convention at Chicago, I write to you to say that owing to the sudden and serious Illness of a member of my family I am compelled to forego the distinction which those gentiemer sought to confer upon me. I think I but voice the sentiment of the entire district when I express the hope that whoever may be chosen will support for President of the United States that distinguished statesman, James G. Blaine.

At this the convention broke into load amplaise. At this the convention broke into loud applause. The following delegation to the District Convention Edward D. Russell, Solomon Deyo, Charles A. Shultz, Peter Cantine, William Lawton. William D. Erdnnier, George Young and Charles Davis. As a further test of the Presidential pulse of the convention it was noved that the delegation be instructed to use every effort to secure the nomination of James G. Blaine. A roll call on this motion was ordered, resulting in 45 votes for Blaine; 27 opposed.

STATE DELEGATES SELECTED. Canandalgua, N. Y., May 1 (Special).-The Ontario County Democrats held their convention to-day. The faction. The postmasters of the two largest towns.in the county took an active part. County Judge Frank R. Rice, of this village; Nathan Caks, of Phelps, and D. H. Maxfield, of Naples, three Cleveland men, were elected delegates to the State Convention.

Batavia, N. Y., April 30.-The Republican conven tion for Genesce County to-day chose as delegates to the State Convention W. C. Watson, W. R. Crofoot, F. S. Vosburg, T. J. Tone, B. F. Hawes and H. P. Ellen-wood. They were not instructed.

Watertown, N. Y., May 1.-The Hd Assembly Dis trict Republican Convention here to-day named Hugh Mellon, W. D. McKinstry, E. B. Bulkley. Henry Spicer and A. C. Comstock as delegates to the State Conven-tion. The sentiment of the convention was unani-mously in favor of Chauncey M. Depew for President. Auburn, May 1 (Special).-At the Democratic District conventions held at Moravia and Weedsport to day the following delegates to the State Convention were chosen : James C. Stout, Auburn ; George H. Nye, Owasco; James C. Reed, Auburn; John A. Thomas, of Moravia, Thomas C. Bridges, of Sterling; Peter E. Howland, of Port Byron. The State and National ad-ministrations were indorsed by both conventions.

Boston, May 1.-The Vth Congressional District Republican Convention to-day nominated as delegates to the Chicago Convention E. D. Hayden, and the Rev. E. H. Capen, with William A. Tower and Francis L. Chapman alternates.

Olean, N. Y., May 1 (Special).-Delegates instructed for Hill for Governor were chosen by the Democratic Convention for the Ist Assembly District of Cattaraugus Councy held this afternoon. J. W. Mahon, member of the State Committee, heads the list. Cleveland was indersed by resolution.

UNION LABOR NOMINATIONS.

Little Rock, Ark., May 1.-The Union Labor party's State Convention met here yesterday. About forty delegates were present, representing twenty-five counties. Isaac McCracken presided, and R. B. Carl Lee and C. E. Cunningham were elected delegates at-large to the National Convention to meet May 15. Representatives from Congressional Districts were auhorized to select district delegates. After nominat ing C. M. Norwood, of Nevada County, for Governor; C. B. Poyner, of Johnson County, for Secretary of State, and A. W. Bird, of Union County, for Auditor, the convention adjourned till to-day, when a platform was adopted. Mr. Poyner telegraphed his declination of the nomination of Secretary of State. G. W. Terry

The convention instructed delegates to the National Convention to vote for J. A. Streeter, of Illinois, for President, and T. V. Powderly for Vice President, convention nominated W. K. Duvail of Pulasit, Chief Justice, and authorized the executive commi-to fill the rest of the State ticket.

NATIONAL DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Cincinnati, May 1.-The Republicans of the VIta Kentucky Congressional District in a con-vention held in Convington yesterday elected John P. Ernst, and Dr. John F. Wilson dele-gates to the Chicago Convention, and Harris Morgan and D. P. Wallace alternates. The delegates were recommended to vot for Sherman.

Vandalia, Ill., May 1.-The Republican Congres sional Convention for the XVIIth Illinois District nominated John J. Brown for Congress. Benson Wood, of Effingham, and R. T. Higgins, of Vandalia, were chosen delegates to the National Convention. They gr uninstructed, but both fovor Judge Gresham Brockton, Mass., May 1.—The 11d Congressional District Republican Convention to-day elected William H. Bent, of Taunten, and Eben L. Ripley, of Hingham, delegates to the National Convention. Frank L. Shaw and F. L. Hobarr were elected aternates. No preferences were Adversaria. preferences were expressed.

ORGANIZING FOR WORK IN INDIANA. Indianapolis, May 1 (Special).-Republicans from all parts of Indiana are arriving here to-night to be present to-morrow at the State Conference of members of the Lincoln League, a Republican organization which did much toward electing the State ticket two years ago, and Chairman Huston of the State Committee thinks that it will make Indiana Republican again this year. There are a hundred of the clubs and the average membership of each is about 500. The purpose of the conference is to agree upon plans of work during the campaign, and it will it is us stood also do something toward promoting the lidacy of General Harrison for the Presidential re-

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS UNPLEDGED. Charleston, S. C., May 1 (Special).—The Republican State Convention met at Columbia to-day. E. M. Brayton, the old chairman, presided. The leaders took charge and ran the machine to suit themsoives. Nearly every county in the State was rep resented. There was a strong disposition on the parof some of the delegates to indorse Sherman, but the leaders desired to send an uninstructed delegation to Chicago and their will prevailed. Of the thirteen detegates elected only two have expressed any preference. Ex-Congressman Smalls is the Sherman man and T. J. Tuomey, ex-United States Marshal, backs Depew first and Harrison second.

PREFERENCES OF VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS. Richmond, Va., May 1 (Special).—So far as heard from the delegates elected to the Petersburg Convention are either for Blaine or Sherman with here and there one for other candidates. The Wise delegates are generally opposed to Sherman and will number prob-ably 150 to 200 of the convention of 700.

CARPENTERS DEMANDING HIGHER WAGES. The carpenters and joiners of Orange, N. J., yesterday made a demand for an increase of twenty-five cents por day in their wages. At some of the shops the demand was acceded to, while in others it was held in aboyance. In Newark, the demand was granted in all the principal shops when it was presented. In Elirabeth, about fifty carpenters quit work upon the refusal of the bosses to pay the advance.

STRIKE AT THE BUFFALO BREWERIES.

Buffalo, May 1.—About 500 union employes in the broweries went out on strike this morning in obedience

to the orders of the National Union, but the breweries

DEMOCRATS IN THE GRANITE STATE. THE CLEVELAND OFFICE-HOLDERS ELECT DELE-GATES TO SUIT THEMSELVES.

Concord, N. H., May 1 (Special).—The Democratic State and District conventions to choose delegates to St. Louis were held here to-day and were spiritless and featureless. The battle had been fought to a finish in town and ward cancuses and the results were so one-sided that there was only one party to the con-Several months ago that wing of the Democrac which followed John H. Pearson in the great railroad fight last summer against the forces of ex-Congress man Frank Jones and Alvah W. Sulloway, gave it out that these two gentlemen could not go to St. Louis this year. The fact that Jones and Sulloway had Cleveland's deputies in filling United berths in this State and hadn't consulted Mesers. Pearson, Stilson Hutchins, Harry Bingham and other leaders of the Concord Railroad wing, served to make the fight all the more bitter. The Jones-Sulloway crowd were warned in season and went in for delegates from the earliest to the latest cancuses. Postmasters postal clerks and Federal officers generally were used

In this city, the Concord Railroad stronghold, Jones and Sulloway captured five-sixths of the delegates after the hotest local fight over waged. When the conventions met to-day the relative strength of the two factions was about 540 for Jones and 60 for the opposition. The latter tried to hide their humiliation behind a motion to elect delegates at large by acclabehind a motion to elect delegates-at-large by acclamation but to no purpose. For delegates-at-large Frank Jones, of Portsmoith; Alvah W. Sulloway, of Franklin; Joseph C. Moore and Daniel Connor, of Manchester, each had 570 of the 578 votes cast. The platform adopted indorsed Cleveland's administration, recommended his renomination and approved of his message to Congress on the subject of tariff reform.

The 1st District Convention without a contest elected as delegates Dr. Mish B. Sullivan, of Dover, and George Byron Chandler, of Manchester. The 11d George B. Williams, of Walpole. The outcome of the conventions leaves the Democratic party of New-Hampshire in the same discupted, inharmonious condition it has been in of late years with victory certain for the Republicans in November.

TO REPRESENT WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS. Madison, Wis., May 1.—The Democratic State Cen-tral Committee last night elected John L. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, to represent Wisconsin in the National Committee, vice William F. Vilas, resigned.

AN ELECTRIC WIRE MAKES TROUBLE.

THE OFFICE OF "THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE" DAM-AGED-A BOARDING HOUSE BURNED OUT. An electric wire got in contact with a telephone wire hat ran into the office of "The American Magazine," on the second floor of No. 749 Broadway, about three weeks ago, and the telephone was burned out. Early yesterday morning a fire started in the same office, just where the telephone wire crossed the ceiling. It was fire to the ceiling, although the telephone was not destroyed. The flames were extinguished in a few minutes after the firemen were summoned, and the damage to the building did not exceed \$1,000. The owners of the magazine lose about \$1,000 in addition to some manuscripts which cannot be replaced without much trouble. It was said that the May number of the magazine could not be published to-day and prob-Brewster, manufacturers of neckwear, who occupied the third floor, lost about \$2,000. Water caused a loss of \$200 in S. L. Pakas's tailor-shop on the ground floor.

slight losses occurred in the upper part of the building About 8 a. m. flames were discovered under the and 56 West Thirtleth-st., where Mrs. Emily Carll kept a boarding-house. Women who live in the house are accustomed to keep late hours and most of them were still in bed when the firemen were called there. All got out unhurt, but the firemen helped some of them to escape. Fireman Grinnin, of Engine No. 1, carried Mrs. Fisher down from the second floor. He then went back and got her pocketbook and tried to carry out her trunk but cut his wrist severely. Several of the women said they lost money and diamonds. Few of them saved much clothing. The rear of the burning huilding was close to Daly's Theatre in Broadway and the "Haymarket" an Sixh-ave. Both places of amusement seemed to be threatened when a third alarm was sounded, but the firemen provented any damage to either building. Mrs. Carll's furniture was damaged about \$2,000 by fire and water and the losses of her boarders amounted to about \$1,000 more, it was said. and 56 West Thirtieth-st., where Mrs. Emily Carll kept

INSURANCE IN THE THIRTIETH-ST. FIRE. The insurance on the building Nos. 46 to 56 irtieth-st, owned by G. H. Geodwin and others, is as.

| Citizens', Pittaburg. | \$1,000 | Angle Nevada, Cal. | \$1,000 | Connectiont, Hartford \$2,000 | Franklin, Chio | 750 | Provideuce-Washing ton, R. | 1,500 | Springfield, Mass. | 750 | Lancashire, England | 1,500 | Hartford, Conn. | 750 | New York | 1,000 | Broadway, N. Y | 1,000 | Rowery, N. Y | 1,

SPRING FRESHETS IN NEW-ENGLAND.

THE CONNECTICUT RIVER BOOMING-DESTRUCTION Northampton, Mass. May 1.-The water in the Con

necticut River rose a foot last night. It is higher now than it has been since 1869. Slight damage has been done on the Central road. The meadows are submerged for miles. Some of the mills have had to Hartford, May 1 .- The river is rising, though more

slowly, owing to its great breadth, it being nearly a mile wide at this point. The gauge marked nearly 22 feet at noon. Last year the water had risen to 22 1-2 feet on April 13. Springfield, Mass., May 1.—The river has been

steadily rising since daylight and had reached nearly at the state of th Woodsville, N. H., May 1.-The Connecticut River

is higher than at any time since 1872 and is still rising Woodsville, N. H., May 1.-The farm buildings of George O. Butler were struck by lightning last and burned, together with 16 cows, 2 horses, 18 hogs and 3 young cattle. Most of the farming implements and household furniture were saved. The loss is about \$4,000, nearly covered by insurance.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., May 1.—A heavy thunder shower possed over here last night. The streams are very high, and snow enough yet remains to moit to cause great apprehension. Several washouts have already occurred on the railroads.

FATAL STREET FIGHT IN JACKSON, MISS.

New-Orleans, May 1 .- "The Picayune's" Jackso (Miss.) dispatch says : General Wirt Adams, postmaster, and John H. Martin, editor of "The New Mississippian," met in the street this afternoon and opened fire or each other. General Adams was hit three or four times in the head, and Martin was hit twice. "The States" publishes the following concerning

the Jackson tragedy: Colonel Jones Hamilton, of Jackson, Miss., was seen in the corridor of the St. Charles Hotel. He was busy read-ing some telegrams he had just received from Jackson, informing him of the tragedy. Colonel Hamilton stated that for some time past "The New Mississippian" had been attacking General Adams personally, and this morning the paper charged General Adams with retaining " New Mis-

elssippian" papers in the postoffice. From another source it is learned that the origin of the trouble between the two men grew out of General Adams's outspoken sympathy for Colonel Hamilton, which was denounced by Mr. Martin's paper.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY WINS A CASE. Harrisburg, Penn., May 1.—Judge Simonton to-day filed an opinion in the case of the State against the American Bell Telephone Company to recover a tax on capital stock. The State contended that the Massachusetts company is liable to be taxed upon the part of its capital stock represented by the number of tel-ephones in this State as compared with the whole number in the United States. The court, however holds that the leasing by it of telephones to be use The court, however, by Pennsylvania corporations in Pennsylvania under the letters patent granted by the United States does not bring the Massachusetts company within the juris-diction of the State of Pennsylvania.

CONFESSING IN COURT THAT HE KILLED HER. Ferdinand Carolin, who killed his wife Bridget at No. 47 Stanton-st. on March 15, was arraigned before Judge Cowing yesterday to answer to an indictment for murder in the first degree. He is a rough looking poorly dressed man, with a great mass of disordered hair half covering his features. When Clerk Hall

hair half covering his Pakules. When Clerk Half asked him whether he pleaded guilty or not guilty to the indictment, he looked wildly about and said "Yes, I am guilty I killed her."

As the crime is punishable with death the plea could not be accepted as a conviction and Judge Cowing directed that a plea of not guilty be entered, and assigned Abraham Suydam to defend Carolin.

SALOONS CLOSED IN PITTEBURG. Pittsburg. May 1 .- At 12 o'clock last night the Brooks Liquor law went into practical operation saloons out of 727 in this city closed up, never to be reopened. METHODISTS IN COUNCIL.

THE TWENTY-FIRST QUADRENNIAL BEGINNING A SESSION THAT WILL LAST

REMARKABLE DELIBERATIVE BODY-HOW IT

CONSTITUTED AND HOW IT WORKS-THE QUESTION OF WOMEN DELEGATES ATTACKED-A RELIC OF JOHN WESLEY.

For the first time in its history the Metros

politan Opera House yesterday echoed to the

music of church hymns and the deliberations of a religious assembly. The twenty-first quadrennial General Conference began its sessions, which are expected to continue through the greater part of May. The Methodists pride themselves not a little on the excellence of their organic law and the practical character of their church polity. They are in the habit of relating, with a good deal of pride, that once upon a time Daniel Webster, or some other eminent jurist, took down from a high shelf the tiny book of Discipline which governs their Church, and said it was the best law book in his library. Whether the story, is canonical or not is not to be discovered from the handy records of a newspaper office, but that their chief deliberative body has a remarkable faculty for getting down to work was certainly, shown by the proceedings of the two sessions held yesterday. It was confronted with a question of much importance, not only to the Church as such, but as regards social philosophy; a question involving constitutional interpretation. A short season of divine worship and the performance of a purely clerical duty by the secretary were all that were permitted to stand between the call to order and an attack of that question. Even an address of welcome on behalf of the members of the Church in this city and vicinity-a pleasant courtesy which is not ignored even by political conventions, as a rule-had to wait until all the preliminary steps looking to the early determination of that question had been taken. The taking of these steps was the most significant feature of the session; the debate called out was lively, and served to indicate who will lead in the championship of the cause of female representation in the General Conference and who will captain the opposing forces. The main purpose of all speakers in yesterday's tilt was to secure a speedy presentation of the case for adjudication by the Conference. To the spectators the debate furnished a pleasant opportunity to study the temper and methods of the Conference. There was little or no parliamentary fencing, and unwavering earnestness was paired with unfailing good humor. Yet it must have struck everybody that such a disposition to get to work at knotty, points was indicative of the vast amount of energy stored up in the body. It is evidently not only an energetic but a clear-headed and representative There are about 2,000,000 members in the Church for which the Conference is assembled to legislate, and the delegates represent nearly, all the professions, trades and occupations followed by the members. In the list of delegates as sent by the annual conferences to the secretary, of the last General Conference, who was again elected to the same office yesterday, there are 281 ministers and 175 laymen, who represent 111 annual conferences. An analysis of the list shows that 129 of the ministers are presiding elders (superintendents of districts in the various annual conferences), 102 pasters in active service, eleven editors, (generally of organs of the Church, under the control of the General Conference) nineteen presidents, deans, officers and agents of edu ational institutions, three missionaries, five persons connected with the publishing interests of the Church in other than an editorial capacity, and thirteen officers of Church societies. Among the laymen there are twenty-seven lawyers, thirty- four merchants, twelve bankers, thirteen teachers, test manufacturers, nine dealers in real estate, four insurance men, six farmers, four judges, two presidents of universities, one railroad president, six physicians, two capitalists, one Governor (Governor Lounsbury, of Counceticut), one National Bank examiner, one publisher, one County Auditor man, one civil engineer, one State Dairy and Food Commissioner, one contractor, one "lecturer" the Hon, William Cumback, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana), one meat packer, one mill superintendent, one confessed stock broker (John D. Slayback, representing New-York, of course), one clerk of the S'gnal Service, one upholsterer, one keeper of the National Cemetery, one undertaker, one mason, one dentist, one photographer, one retired sea-captain, one notary public, one professor of music, one shocmaker and one barber. The delegates who are concerned with education

represent the conferences that sent them, not the universities, colleges and seminaries with which they are connected. The list of these institutions is a formidable one, however, and deserves a place here, as helping to an understanding of the character of the men composing the body. It is as follows: Leicester Seminary, Rust University, German Wallace College, Syracuse University, Ohio Wesleyan University, Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, Denver University, Dakota University, Albion College, Cookman University, Martin In stitute (Germany), Lawrence University, Grant Memorial University, De Pauw University, Wesleyan University, El-wa-Gukko (Tokio, Japan). Hamline University, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Drew Theological Seminary, Baldwin University, Clark University and Maclay College. A few other facts will help to convey an idea

of the comprehensiveness of the religious work over which the General Conference keeps guard. Twelve foreign conferences in India, China, Japan, Italy, Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland and Mexico send delegates, besides seven German and one Swedish conference in the United States. A delegate from Norway, comes with a story of having dedicated a church in the 64th degree of north latitude, and the sing ing of hymns of praise around the monument which perpetuates the memory of St. Olaf.

The machinery of the Conference was started as easily and ran as smoothly as if it had had a week's oiling. From the boxes and the balcony several hundred men and women looked on and raised their voices in the hymns. The great diapason tones in the music, however, came from the delegates on the main floor, and mighty tones they were. Two Bishops, Foster and Walden, in the opening services read portions of the Sacred Scriptures from a Bible which once belonged to John Wesley, and was used by him in his study. Four years ago this relic was presented to the Methodist Episcopal Church through Bishop Simpson by Samuel Danks Waddle, Queen's Counsel of the Temple, London. It was used to open the Conference of 1884, which met in Philadelphia and has been placed in the custody of the Bishops of the Church, to be used hereafter in the opening of General Conferences and consecration of Bishops. It is a small octavo volume, and the Book of Common Prayer is bound up with the Bible in its black leather covers. Its authenticity is vouched for in a certificate appended to a fly-leaf as follows:

This Bible belonged to the Rev. John Wesley whose initials will be found at the beginning. It came from my father.

The signer of this is the son of the Rev. Joseph Benson, the Biblical commentator. The Prayer Book was printed in 1666, the Bible in 1671. During the prayers which followed the reading and singing a mighty murmur of "Amen," like distant thunder, rolled upward from the orchestra chairs. Then business was begun. Senior and Presiding Bishop Bowman, on behalf of his brethren of the Episcopal Board, declined to pass upon the question whether or not women were eligible as candidates; there was a quick, sharp debate, and the question was put into shape for handling at 10 a m to-day. The Conference had got down